The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MAY 2, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 8

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Matters Absorbing the Attention of Massillonians Abroad.

SPRING IN SOUTHERN FRANCE.

The Spanish-American Situation is Engrossing, but Does not Exclude Interest in Elections at Home—The French Newspaper a Pleasing Novelty.

MARSEILLES, April 7.—The war cloud hanging over the United States and Spain does not absorb the attention of Massillonians now in Europe to the exclusion of the spring elections, and while it is all over with you, we are still wondering whether the destinies of the good old town have been entrusted to Mr. Frantz or Mr. Wise, and hoping that whichever it may be, he will have successful administration and sustain the credit and dignity of the city. Even more important it is that the council shall be in safe hands, and the hope may be permitted that the particularly efficient services of Horace C. Brown have not been lost to that body, by failure of the people to give him loyal support. On this side of the water the tendency is, generally speaking, to put only the best men forward for municipal honors and the results are correspondingly beneficial. In a city like Marseilles the mayor is a very exalted personage indeed, and has a number of assistant mayors who discharge many of his functions all of the time, and all of them when he is absent. They wear brilliant uniforms on public occasions and sway a great deal of power.

The home friends of Mrs. McCue and Miss McCue will be glad to know that they have arrived safely in Italy, but after a very tempestuous passage. During their voyage their ship encountered a cyclone, or something just as bad, and for five days they were cooped up inside, all port holes being closed and hatches fastened down. One life boat was lost and another damaged, and the captain said he had never exprienced such a gale before in his life. Mrs. McCue will go to Carlsbad in June.

The storm which these Massillonians encountered was the same one which swept the Italian bark Nuova Eleanora Madre out to sea from Philadelphia, with Pilot Fowler on board. The little boat arrived in Marseilles after an exciting voyage, with every man on board more or less frosted. She carried a cargo of petroleum and being a wooden vessel no fires were permitted. The poor pilot could not be landed at the capes below Philadelphia, and was involuntarily brought over here, where he was left without clothing or money, and returned at the expense of the boat which carried him off.

But there is no more cold weather in southern France. It is almost hot in the sun, the trees are in leaf, the orange trees in bloom, and the country round about beautiful as a dream. I rode through miles of this garden country the other day to visit Toulon, where the French republic maintains a great naval station. There must have been forty great war vessels in the harbor and as it was Monday the week's washing of the crews was hung from the spars, furnishing a most peculiar spectacle. Across the bay, in front of one of the big ship yards of La Seyne, lay the Spanish cruiser Pelayo, now being fitted for sea as fast as men and machinery can do so. The port of Toulon is well worth seeing. The little city is filled with French naval officers who are good looking and handsomely uniformed. The Quai de Crondstadt, as it is called in honor of the Russian alliance, is lined on one side by fascinating shops and cafes, and you can sip your coffee and at the same time look at the lively water scene and at the prows of the greatest collection of torpedo boats in the world.

The first of April has slipped by and the youth of France have had their usual fun. The foolscap is not, however, the symbol for the occasion. A Frenchman would not even in fun speak of his friend as a fool, so he calls upon the fish to take the place of our "April fool." The stores have been full of artificial fish, some handsome and some grotesque, and the stationery stores have sold thousands of pretty or humorous cards in which the April fish figures sentimentally or otherwise, and these devices are sent or presented in much the same manner and spirit as we send valentines at home.

We have had a funeral next door, and thereby learned many things we did not know before. I believe that it is generally recognized as true that the most expensive thing one can do over here is to die. The first outward signal of the sad event is the presence of heavy black drapery over the door. Between the parting of the two curtains one sees a table provided with sheets of black bordered paper on which those who call to express their sorrow write their names. This custom has its advantages for it enables all who wish to do so to pay their respects, and relieves the afflicted of the necessity of receiving in person any but their intimate friends. Then comes the funeral, in which the mourners walk behind the body, followed by a period of deepest mourning. Cards are sent to absent friends announcing the fact, and if the deceased is a father or mother the sons wear full evening clothes for at least two weeks, and black hat and gloves for a much longer period.

One of the most serious necessities of life here is the ordinarily simple act of depositing money or drawing a check. You enter the Credit Lyonnaise, for example, full of hope and hurry, and prepare a deposit slip which you present at the nearest of the many little windows and find that you are just five windows below the right one. Ultimately you get your bearings and offer your book, slip and money. Then you find that they will take your slip and book, but to leave the money you must go up the line five points, and wait until your name is called. When you hear yourself demanded you turn over your cash to a man who places his seal over the sum which the other clerk has written in your book, and you can go. Then if you want to draw some money you write out your check, go to another window where you present it, and get in return a brass check bearing a number. Next you proceed to another window while the proper clerk finds out whether you have a credit as large as the check, and you wait until a stentorian voice calls out your number. This individual asks your name and the amount you are expecting, and if the answers are satisfactory cancels the check which he holds in his hand and pays you the money.

The French papers are devoting an unusual amount of space just now to the Spanish-American situation. As a rule, our French friends speak of us as the "Yankees," the President as "Mr. Mack-Kinley," and lack a keen appreciation of our position in the matter. The French newspaper is a pleasing novelty after a long familiarity with our American blanket sheets. La Petit Marseilles, the leading newspaper here, with a tremendous circulation and an overflowing treasury, is half as big as THE INDEPENDENT, and contains less than half as much real live news. Under the French law every article must be signed by some name or mark, as a means of identifying the writer. This paper I mention, contains every day a short story, a page of editorial essays, a page of advertising, and tucked away in the most inaccessible part of the paper, a column or two of telegraph news. A single headline introduces each article. The editorials are often fine and fierce, but there is no attempt at a spirited handling of news.

The other day an event occurred near here, just over the Italian border, in which some brigands figured prominently. It seems that they descended upon a little village and captured the parish priest, who was held in the mountains for ransom. The priest must have been a sort of a new Friar Tuck, for while in captivity, and while his guard was imprudently sleeping, he seized the latter's knife, and first absolving him, coolly killed him, and fled to his village home. The brigands then returned to the village, scared everybody out of town, slit the throats of five hundred sheep and the entire stock of cows and left word that they might further avenge the death of their comrade in an even more heartless way. It took about thirty lines to tell this story in the papers, which in the United States, would have caused a fit of newspaper hysterics lasting for a week. Brevity is what the French newspaper readers appear to want, and certainly it has some very great advantages.

R. P. S.

A NEW TOLL SERVICE.

The Bell Telephone Company Will Provide it for Massillon.

The Central Union Bell Telephone Company has arranged to extend its metalic circuit toll lines to the numerous villages surrounding Massillon, including Justus, Beach City, Wilmot, Pigeon Run, West Lebanon, Clinton and Manchester. Manager Stalcup stated today that material and a force of workmen would arrive in a very few days, and that the work would be pushed as rapidly as possible. The extension to the villages now not tapped by the company's wires will greatly benefit its patrons, especially the local merchants for the residents of the places named do most of their dealing in Massillon. New sections will be added to the switch board in the exchange, when the improvement has been completed, thus the lines will be separated from the city board, and a special operator will also be provided.

THE ELKS' BANQUET.

At Least One Hundred Members of the Canton Lodge Will Attend.

At least one hundred members of the Canton lodge of Elks will attend the banquet on Wednesday night, which will follow the institution of a lodge in this city. There will also be Elks present from Toledo, Salem, Akron, Carrollton, Cleveland and other places. The banquet will be given at the Hotel Conrad, and arrangements have about been completed by the committee in charge. An attendance of two hundred or more, is anticipated. On the following night Canton lodge will hold a social session in honor of Roland Reed, who will play at the Grand that night, and an invitation will be extended to the Massillon lodge.

Patriotic Knights of St. John.

The Knight's of St. John, of Alliance, on Thursday evening, unanimously adopted the following resolution, a copy of which, with a report of the action taken at the meeting, has been forwarded to Governor Bushnell:

"Resolved, That St. Joseph's Commandery No. 294, Knights of St. John, of Alliance, Ohio, tender its services to Governor Bushnell in defence of the flag, and to uphold the dignity and honor of this great and glorious republic, and to forever drive Spanish rule off the North American continent.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

The Paris Safe in Port.

She Has a Stormy Passage, but was in No Danger of Capture by the Spaniards.

ANOTHER SPANISH BATTERY SILENCED.

A Regin of Terror at Santiago de Cuba—Spaniards Threaten to Massacre All the Cubans—The Dispatch Boat Dolphin Captures a Prize—Troops Still Moving From Chattanooga to Tampa—Gunners on the New York Again Distinguish Themselves—Fifteen Vessels Have Been Captured up to Date.

Captures Up to Date.

The following is a list of the Spanish prizes captured by the United States since the commencement of hostilities:

April 22—Steamer Buena Ventura, by cruiser Nashville.
April 22—Steamer Pedro, by cruiser New York.
April 22—Fishing schooner, by torpedo boat Ericcson.
April 23—Schooner Mathilde, by torpedo boat Porter.
April 24—Schooner Candidia, by gunboat Wilmington.
April 24—Steamer Catalina, by cruiser New York.
April 24—Steamer Saturnina, by revenue cutter Winona.
April 24—Schooner Antonio, by torpedo boat Porter.
April 25—Steamer Panama, by lighthouse tender Mangrove.
April 26—Sloop Parquette, by gunboat Newport.
April 26—Schooner Pirenes, by gunboat Newport.
April 27—Steamer Ambrose Bolivar, by monitor Terror.
April 27—Steamer Guido, by monitor Terror.
April 28—Sloop Engracia, by gunboat Newport.

The Paris Safe in Port.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The American line steamer Paris, for whose safety so much anxiety has been felt, arrived in port this morning, after a very stormy passage. The Paris kept about thirty miles north of the usual course, and at night put out all lights. The voyage was a stormy one. The ship encountered heavy head seas and high gales along the American coast. The captain says he did not fear capture while he had sea room, and was anxious only while in the channel and off the coast of Ireland. The Paris brought over sixteen cases of war munitions and a valuable cargo of miscellaneous merchandise. She was enthusiastically welcomed by the vessels in the harbor. Her cargo will be discharged today, and tomorrow she will be transferred to the naval authorities. Hereafter she will be known as the "Yale." She carries a crew of two hundred and eighty-nine men.

Spanish Batteries Silenced.

ATLANTA, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The Journal's correspondent with the blockading squadron says that the batteries at Port Cabanas, a place thirty-five miles west of Havana, were bomparded last night by the flagship New York. The first shot was fired from the batteries at the torpedo boat Porter, which was some distance in advance of the New York. The Porter hurried back out of range, and the big cruiser cleared for action. The first shot, a six-inch shell, landed squarely in the battery. The Spaniards sent an answering shot, and then the big guns sent six shells into the battery, completely demolishing it. Night came on, and the New York and Porter steamed back to Havana and resumed their stations in the blockade line.

A Reign of Terror.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—A perfect reign of terror prevails here. Five thousand people have left the city, and hundreds are preparing to flee to the interior. Orders have been issued by the Spanish commander of this department requiring every man between the ages of fifteen and fifty to enlist, and every preparation is being made to defend the city against an invading force. Spanish soldiers threaten to massacre all the Cubans in the city the hour the blockdae begins, and women and children are crazed with fear. The governor has seized nearly all the stores of food for the use of the army, and citizens who have not hidden a supply of provisions are in danger of starvation.

Two Regiments Leave Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The Ninth cavalry and the Twenty-fourth infantry left on special trains for Tampa today. No more troops will be sent south for several days. General Brooke has granted permission for portions of the command to take part in parades in Chattanooga next week, which indicates that he expects to remain that long. The greatest secrecy is observed regarding the movements of the troops.

To Protect British Interests.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The British consul at Santiago de Cuba has cabled for a warship to protect British interests. The cruiser Pallas, now at Port Antonio, this island, will probably be ordered there.

The Dolphin Takes a Prize.

KEY WEST, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The dispatch boat Dolphin has captured the Spanish schooner Lolje, off Havana harbor.

SCHLEY'S FLEET READY.

Every Arrangement Made for a Great Fight.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Sun's Washington correspondent says: News that the Spanish fleet sailed today from St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, brought to a head the plans of the navy department for meeting such an emergency. Every arrangement has been made for a great naval engagement. Fast cruisers of the United States will scour the sea for the appearance of the Spanish squadron, and when the enemy is sighted will rush back under the highest steam pressure to the nearest port to send notice of its approach. Admiral Sampson will concentrate his six armor-clads in anticipation of orders to move from Cuban waters to some central point on the Atlantic coast, when he can reach quickly the northern or southern seaboard.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President Asked to Make Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The President had numerous visitors today. Many presented recommendations for appointments in the army. The President invariably refused to make promises, but said he would refer them to the secretary of war. This practice has been extended even to some of his personal friends. Several persons were given to understand, however, that their appointments would be personally considered and were likely to be made. The President read with great interest the dispatches announcing the safe arrival of the Paris in New York. Another source of gratification to him was the tone of the English press, as shown in London dispatches.

NOT AT MANILA YET.

HONG KONG, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—A steamer just arrived from Manila did not sight the vessels of the Asiatic squadron, which is supposed to be close in shore somewhere along the coast, trying to communicate with the insurgents. The captain of the steamer said it would be impossible for the American fleet to enter Manila harbor without the aid of powerful battleships, and that a strong land force would be necessary.

THE BANCROFT AT SEA.

BOSTON, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The gunboat Bancroft sailed from the Charleston navy yard today, where she has been thoroughly overhauled, with a full armament of guns and all necessary provisions. She goes to Norwalk, and will probably be assigned to the blockading squadron at Havana.

ALL THE WAY FROM MADRID.

LONDON, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—It is officially announced in Madrid that a Spanish gunboat has again been successfully engaged with an American torpedo boat off the harbor of Cardenas.

WOODFORD TO RETURN.

PARIS, April 30.—United States Minister Woodford received a cablegram last night, ordering him to return home at the earliest possible moment. He will sail on the La Touraine today from Havre.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

NO PLANS GIVEN OUT.

The Destination of the Flying Squadron Unknown.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The navy department refuses to affirm or deny reports of the movements of the flying squadron. It is supposed it will serve as scouts to watch the coming Spanish fleet to Porto Rico They will not attack, but hang on the flank and delay the fleet while a swift cruiser is sent to get re-inforcement from Sampson's fleet, to insure victory No word yet received from the Philipines and none is expected soon, as the cable is wholly in the hands of Spain.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

KEY WEST, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The thirty-five passengers captured on the steamer Panama will be held as prisoners of war. They left New York with belligerent intentions, one being on his way to join the Spanish army. The United States marshal who has them in charge will turn them over to the army authorities, who will lodge them in Fort Taylor.

WANTED TO SURRENDER.

KEY WEST, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The Spanish vessel taken as a prize by the dispatch boat Dolphin, voluntarily surrendered. The vessel was a small fishing craft, bound for Havana, and when warned away by the commander of the Dolphin, her owner asked to be captured, as he did not want to fall into the hands of the Spaniards.

COLONEL FRED. GRANT.

ALBANY, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Black has commisioned Fred. D. Grant colonel of the Fourteenth regiment New York infantry.

JOHN TURNER MAY DIE.

A Colored Man Attacks Him with a Razor at Greenville.

QUARRELED THE NIGHT BEFORE.

John Green, the Assailant, Makes His Escape After Doing the Cutting, and is Still at Large—Constable Henry Rohr and Others are Now on the Trail.

EAST GREENVILLE, April 30.—John Green, colored, and John Turner, a white man, both employed at the Woodland mine, renewed a Friday evening quarrel at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Becoming beside himself with rage, Green attacked Turner with a razor, inflicting a wound ten inches in length across the abdomen. The injury is thought to be fatal, although Dr. Fraze is doing all in his power for Turner's relief.

After the fight Green disappeared. Constable Henry Rohr and citizens of East Greenville started after him, tracking him as far as Stanwood. Here the trail was lost. Green was afoot when he left this vicinity, and it is thought that he cannot long escape capture. Green came to these parts from Illinois, and lived near the mine. Turner is a machine miner, and formerly resided at Pike Run. He boarded with Mr. Talfore, at whose home he now is. Both are young men, and are unmarried. The greatest excitement prevails here, and there is much wild talk of what will occur if the would-be murderer is caught and returned to this place.

BANK PRESIDENT MISSING.

A Defaulter the Amount of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The comptroller of the currency today received a telegram from Bank Examiner Ewer, stating that he had taken charge of the Hampshire National bank, at Northampton, Mass. The president, who is defaulter to the amount of $75,000 or more, is missing. The president served in the same capacity in the Hampshire Savings bank, located in the same building. The banks had been accustomed to help each other when examined, but recently arrangements were made to examine both banks at the same time, thus preventing the shifting of funds. The National bank in its last report showed a capital of $250,000; deposits, $250,000; surplus, $50,000.

Maysville Alms House Burned.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., April 30.—[By Associated Press]—The city alms house, except the matron's department, burned early this morning. Annie Ford, an aged inmate, was burned to death. The matron tried to save her, but was almost suffocated in the attempt. It is supposed that the fire caught from Mrs. Ford's pipe, she being an inveterate smoker.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand for the emergency.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1898

The chartering of eight steamers by the government, to be used as transports, at a cost of from $10,000 to $15,000 each for thirty days, is looked upon as conclusive evidence that troops will be landed in force in Cuba shortly

If any countermanding order should arrive or any change be made in the present programme for the invaison of Cuba, there will be a camp of disappointed soldiers at Chickamauga. They are all ready for a fight, and nothing short of it will satisfy them

The present session of congress is liable to be a long one. Many members are of the opinion that there will be no adjournment until the close of hostilities, and in view of the fact that complications may arise with countries friendly to Spain, it is highly important that it should remain in session

Portugal has been a little slow in announcing her sentiments on the neutrality question, but a note from the state department conveying the intelligence that unless her position was promptly defined the United States would look upon her as an ally of Spain, hastened action, and Portugal is now down on the list of nations pledged to observe strict neutrality

Dispatches from Washington seem to confirm the belief that only about 5,000 regulars will be landed in Cuba before fall When the expedition embarks, the landing will be made under the guns of a sufficient number of American war ships to protect the troops from any land attack The plan then is to establish communication between the insurgents and General Shafter and commence the attack on Havana at once.

The Hon. R W. Taylor will doubtless be highly gratified and relieved of an overwhelming weight of doubt and uncertainty when he hears that John P. Jones, erstwhile legislator, now labor commissioner, is his avowed supporter. This announcement will have added weight just now, owing to the fact that Mr Jones has recently received the reward of his treachery to Senator Hanna, in whose behalf he made similar vows of championship about a year ago.

The invasion of Cuba by the armies of the United States will have no parallel in modern war. From the moment the army sets foot on Cuban soil, it will have the hearty support of the entire native population of the island, with the massed forces of Gomez and Garcia to co operate in the operations which will result in driving out of Cuba every armed Spaniard The unexcelled scouting service of the insurgent army will be placed at the disposal of the American commander, and every Cuban sailor and fisherman will serve as pilots for our warships and transports.

April has been an eventful month in American history. On the 19th of that month, 1775 the war of independence was commenced by the skirmishes at Lexington In April, 1845, the war with Mexico was begun by the collis on between Taylor and Ampudia on the banks of the Rio Grande. The war of the rebellion opened with the bombardment of Fort Sumter, April 14, 1861, and the fall of Richmond and the surrender of Lee in April, 1865, marked its close With the joy of victory in April, '65, came also the overwhelming sorrow occasioned by the assassination of Abraham Lincoln

Great Britian, Italy, Russia, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Colombia have fallen into line in declaring neutrality, and the delay of Germany is felt to be solely because that country is consulting her own commercial interests When the question of right of search is satisfactorily established, Germany will probably adopt the same course as other nations. The attitude of Russia is particularly favorable to the United States, and is similar to the stand taken by that country during the civil war, when the sympathy of the czar for the Northern cause decided the question of recognizing the South for all Europe.

The navy department is keeping fully informed about the movements of Spanish ships. If the Pelayo is off Gibraltar, as reported, it may be set down as certain that the department knows it, and that all American consuls at Mediterranean ports have been told to warn American vessels that will pass through the narrow strait which the Palayo is said to be guarding Allowances are made at the department for the inaccuracy of news reports about movements of Spanish war vessels sent out from Spanish sources. It is running its own marine news bureau just now, and care [illegible] everything that ap-

pears in the press about the whereabouts of the enemy's ships.

The capture of the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Panama was the result of the quick progress of events rather than of any negligence or oversight on the part of her officers. Representatives of the Spanish line in New York had hurried her loading and expected that she would be able to reach Havana before a blockade was instituted. The cargo consisted mainly of provisions for the Spanish army in Cuba, but there were also on board two armored cars, built for use on Cuba's railroads to repulse insurgent attacks on trains If these cars ever reach their intended destination they will doubtless be of great use to the insurgents and Uncle Sam's soldiers.

Admiral Sampson did not exceed his instructions not to bombard Cuban cities in turning the big guns of the New York against the defenses of Matanzas on Thursday He had been directed to keep his ships at a sufficient distance from the Havana fortifications and others of a formidable character, so that the efficiency of his squadron would not be impaired while the Spanish naval force remained intact at St. Vincent and Cadiz. But the government did not intend that Admiral Sampson should remain impassive against the barking of the Spanish coast defense guns, as such a policy would not only make the enemy confident that the American vessels could be shot at without fear of receiving a shot in return, but would cause the discipline maintained on the blockading squadron to deteriorate. The Spaniards know now that engagements will follow whenever a shot is fired at our vessels.

While the patriotism of those people who are impatient because an army of invasion has not been landed on Cuban soil may be unquestioned, the same cannot be said of the soundness of their judgment. One of the lessons learned in 1861 was that it takes time to turn raw recruits into trained and effective soldiers In 1861 war was declared in April, and the enthusiasts of that day urged the President to move immediately on Richmond—to strike a crushing blow at once and break the backbone of the rebellion. It was not until July that the 75,000 volunteers could be gathered together and equipped, and the men of the North who had urged such haste had little cause to feel proud of the result of the first Bull Run fight. There is no reason to doubt that the present administration, strengthened as it is by the help of hundreds of men who made names for themselves in the great war of the rebellion, is making all possible preparations to carry on a vigorous campaign, and that when it is once commenced there will be no disasters such as marked the first years of our last war.

The warning of the Spanish government that the first blow will be struck by Spain in a quarter least expected by the United States, has not been lost upon the strategists of the navy department, some of whom seem inclined to believe that the beginning of hostilities will take place on the northern coast of this country, and that it is the intention of Spain to bombard important cities Any such programme on the part of Spain would be offset by the withdrawal of the six armor-clads under Admiral Sampson's command from blockading duty to a central point on the Atlantic coast, where they could concentrate North and South, as might be necessary, to meet the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters or those of the New England or Middle states Much attention is fixed on Carlos V, an armored cruiser, which is thought to be attempting to catch the Paris No great anxiety exists over the safety of the American liner, however, for although the Carlos V can make nineteen knots at natural, and twenty knots at forced draft, the regular speed of the Paris is twenty knots, and she is probably steaming across the Atlantic at her full speed of twenty-one knots, which would enable her to show a clean pair of heels to the Spaniard, added to which the fact that the two cruisers, Minneapolis and Columbia, the grey-hounds of the navy, have gone to meet her, is sufficient to insure her safe arrival at an American port

LABOR COMMISSIONER JONES.

That Official Spends the Day With Massillon Friends.

State Labor Commissioner John P. Jones returned to North Lawrence from Columbus on Thursday and spent Friday in Massillon. Legislature adjourned on Tuesday and during the final session Mr Jones's resignation as representative of Stark county was accepted and on Wednesday he began the duties of his new office He will remain at his home until Monday when he will return to Columbus where his office is located

Mr. Jones stated today that he would continue to reside at North Lawrence, returning there frequently to spend Sunday.

He denied having any intention, before securing his present appointment, of opposing Congressman Tayler, by presenting himself as an independent Republican candidate. He is an ardent supporter of Mr. Taylor, he said, and is anxious that he should succeed himself Mr Jones's successor as representative will not be elected until next fall. The career of Mr. Jones as a legislator will long be remembered, and the citizens of Massillon are extremely grateful for his successful efforts in behalf of the Massillon state hospital.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

SOME NEW LAWS.

Net Result of the General Assembly's Work.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN BETTER.

However, It Is Considered a Very Good Average.

NO LOUD CALL FOR AN APOLOGY.

As Is Usual, Many Things Were Done Which Might Just as Well Have Been Left Undone, While Many Things Were Left Undone Which, If Done, Would Have Proved a Blessing to Those Who Bear the Financial Burden of the State.

Columbus, O., April 26.—[Special.]—In ability of its members the legislature which has just adjourned compared favorably with former general assemblies, and was fairly industrious. A large number of good measures, and some of doubtful wisdom, to put it in the mildest form, were passed, while not a few measures whose enactment into the form of law was very desirable, were left to die on the calendar or were disposed of in other ways Below is given a fairly exhaustive resume of the general bills which have become laws at the hands of the Seventy-third general assembly.

There were nearly 1,000 bills introduced in the house, and about 600 senate bills. Among the more important bills which did not become laws the following may be mentioned: The Burke bill, providing that extensions of street railway franchises can not be made for more than 25 years, the bill providing for annual examination of state banks by agents from the state auditor's office, the Riley bill providing for annual inspections of building and loan associations; the Riley bill abolishing capital punishment; the Parker bill requiring medical examination of all candidates for marriage; the Valentine and Bracken 2-cent railway fare bills; and the McCauley county salary bill.

One of the important joint resolutions adopted was that by Senator Carpenter, by which a proposition to amend the state constitution so as to give the governor the veto power will be submitted to the voters. The following are the new laws in brief:

For Poor and Helpless.

A new law by Representative Meacham provides that the fact that a pauper has been maintained wholly or in part during the time necessary for him to gain his residence in any township, with the intention of making him a charge on the township, shall be evidence against him in trying to establish his residence there.

A new law proposed by Representative Armstrong of Belmont county provides that superintendents or chief officers of children's homes may take the part of the parents in the legal proceedings necessary to give a child that is an inmate in the home to a person by formal adoption.

A new law, which was proposed by Representative Meacham of Cleveland, authorizes township trustees to remove nonresident paupers found in their townships back to the counties in which they are legal residents.

By the passage of senate bill No. 87 instruction is provided in the State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb of children that are blind as well as deaf and dumb. Until now there has been no place where children so terribly afflicted could be instructed It has been found that they can be given a very fair education.

A law of which Senator Sheppard is the author, gives the state board of charities complete control over the construction of all state, county and municipal institutions of charity and punishment. The plans must be submitted to the board and approved before the building can be proceeded with.

Elections, Etc.

Senator Pugh is the author of a new law which is intended to make the signatures to a petition asking the insertion of a ticket on the Australian ballot mean something. It forbids a person who has participated in the formation of a ticket, either by convention or petition, from signing a petition for any other ticket

A new law of which Senators Mitchell and Pugh were the joint authors provides that on the petition of 500 voters the county commissioners may call a special election to vote on a proposition to erect county buildings of any kind.

By a new law nominations for offices in school districts lying partly in two or more counties shall be made to the board of elections of the most populous county

Public Institutions, Etc.

Senate bill No 226, which became a law, authorizes the trustees of the Ohio university at Athens to refund a number of certificates of indebtedness.

Senator Williams secured the passage of a bill appropriating $5,000 for the purpose of widening and straightening of the Kirkersville feeder of the Buckeye lake.

Senate bill No 115 became a law, and provided means and methods for the opening of the new hospital for the insane at Massillon.

Plain Repealers.

Senator Robertson introduced and had passed a bill repealing the statute laying an excise tax upon express companies. These companies are caught now by another statute, and the repeal was generally agreed upon.

The first act of this legislature was the Burke law, which repeals the 50-year street railway franchise law of two years ago.

General Aquilla Wiley is the author of a law which repeals the Torrens land tenure act of two years ago. This simply takes so much dead matter from the statute books, as the supreme court has held the act invalid.

Municipalities.

A new law, of which Senator Sullivan is the author, provides that the same board of trustees may control city electric light and waterworks plants.

Senator Alexander secured the passage of a bill which provides that the one-fiftieth part of the cost of street improvement, which is to be paid by the whole city, shall be included in the levy, to be limited by the law fixing the maximum, under section 2689 ing the maximum, under section 2689a of the Revised Statutes.

Senator Alexander succeeded in having enacted in a law a general bill providing for pensions for the policemen in all cities in which the tenure of the police is during good behavior.

Senate bill No. 27, by Mr. Leet, is a law, and gives to the city of Toledo one-half of the taxes collected there on foreign insurance companies for her police pension fund.

By a new law, of which Representative Baldwin is the author, cities and villages may, on a two-thirds vote of the council, elect any justice of the peace the judge of the police court.

A new law by Mr. McKinnon permits municipal councils to create boards of trustees of electric light plants.

County Affairs.

Senator Decker secured the passage of a bill which will compel county commisssioners to give the county surveyors all the engineering work they have to do. This will cut off favoritism to engineer friends of the commissioners.

Representative Gayman secured the amendment of the Dow law so that the poor fund of townships shall get their proper share of the taxes paid by any saloons located in them. Since the townships are to take care of all outside relief work, this is all the more desirable.

A new law of which Senator Sullivan is the author allows $50 per annum to be paid out of the county treasury to the board of county visitors, for their expenses.

A law of which Mr. Redkey is the author provides that funds for paying the expenses of cleaning out public ditches may be raised in the same way as funds for the original construction.

Senator Cohen is the author of a new law requiring sheriffs advertising property for sale to give full description by street, number, etc.

Mr Stewart secured the amendment of the Smith anti-lynching law so as to probably cure a constitutional defect.

By a new law township trustees will have power to fill vacancies in the office of justice of the peace.

One of the new laws provides for the construction of ditches extending into other states.

A law of which Mr. Bolin is the author changes the time for prosecuting attorneys to assume office from January to September.

A new law of which Senator Nichols is the author allows sheriffs who fear that mobs may break into their jails to take prisoners to the jail of any county in the state. Now he can only take them to the jail of a bordering county

Senator Cromley is the author of a new law which provides for intertownship ditches.

One of the new laws will prevent justices of the peace holding court outside the townships in which they were elected

A new law of which Mr. Payne was the author authorizes prosecuting attorneys to bring actions to recover monies improperly paid out of the county treasuries

A bill of which J. C. Otis was the author became a law revising the state pharmacy laws

Deaf children of school age in Cincinnati and Cleveland will be taught in the public schools, under a new law

Another new act entirely revises the schedule of fees for sheriffs for taking insane persons to the asylums.

Senator Cromley secured the passage of a bill which provides means for cleaning out county ditches.

Another new law authorizes county commissioners to lay a license of $1 per annum on bicycles and build bicycle paths with the proceeds

Public Schools.

Representative Boxwell secured the enactment of a law providing a method by which special school districts which wish to do so may abandon the organization and be restored to their original condition.

A law of which Representative Snyder is the author provides that teachers in special school districts which are made up partly from two counties or more, need have a certificate from the school examiners of only one of them

An important amendment to the Workman school law was made by the passage of the Brorein senate bill. It gives the local school directors once more the right to employ the teachers. However their selection must be approved by the township board of education.

Interest to Agriculture.

Senator Cromley secured the passage of a bill to authorize the state board of agriculture to issue $80,000 of bonds to purchase more ground for the state fair property, and to repair state fair buildings and erect others.

House bill No. 185, of which Representaive Love is the author, makes it a misdemeanor for any one to sell a commercial fertilizer until it has been submitted to the state board of agriculture for analysis, and he must use a label showing what it contains.

A law by Representative McCurdy provides that cheese that contains less than 20 per cent of butter fat shall be called "skimmed cheese," and so labeled before being placed on the market.

A new law, of which Representative Smith of Delaware is the author, provides a new method of tabulating and publishing the agricultural statistics of the state. Heretofore they have been sent to the secretary of state and arranged and published by him in his annual report. The Smith law provides that they shall be sent to the secretary of the state board of agriculture and published by him.

A senate bill by Mr. Cromley, which became a law, provided for the payment of a debt of the state fair board of $11,800.

By the passage of house bill No. 283 the commissioners of any county which has fair grounds improved with buildings are authorized to have the buildings insured.

By the passage of a bill of which Senator Cromley is the author a change of a radical nature in the manner of electing the members of the state board of agriculture has been made. Hereafter the members will be elected each year to serve for five years each.

Representative Swingle secured the passage of a bill which will permit farmers to make and sell not more than 12 barrels of apple vinegar in any year, with the label "domestic fruit vinegar."

Roads and Highways.

Senator McKinnon secured the passage of a bill which will permit the grading as well as macadamizing of country roads under section 4686-13 of the Revised Statutes.

Representaive Hinsdale is the author of a new law by which, if a landowner fails to remove noxious weeds from the roadside alongside his property, the township trustees may remove them at his expense.

Courts and Practice.

A law of which Representative Reynolds is the author seeks to compel executors and administrators to settle up estates with more promptness. It places new requirements as to the filing of claims and accounts—the whole effect being to force the closing up of an estate within three years at the most.

A law of which Senator Long of Piqua is the author provides the same methods for carrying cases up from the justices of the peace courts as now obtain for carrying cases up on error from the common pleas courts.

A law which was pushed to passage by Senator Finck cures a number of sales of real estate made by religious and ecclesiastical societies, about which some legal clouds have hung.

A new law of which Senator May of Kenton is the author provides that absence from the state shall not entitle a person to bring a contest proceeding against a will after two years after it is filed for probate.

Senator Wolcott is the author of a new law that will interest lawyers especially. It provides that judgments, given by a court in chambers or any member of it, may be modified or vacated by the whole court sitting en banc.

A bill of which Senator Long is the author, and which became a law, provides that justices of the peace may vacate judgments within four days after they are rendered and grant a new trial

By the enactment of senate bill No. 25 an additional common pleas judge in the first subdivision of the Third Judicial district is made.

Mr. Bolin is the author of an important new law which comes as one of the results of the Washington C. H. lynching and riots. It provides that where a trial is taken from one county to another on a change of venue the county from which it is taken shall pay all the costs of the trial. In the trial of Colonel A. B. Coit a nice question was raised as to whether Pickaway county or Fayette should pay the jury fees.

By the passage of senate bill No. 6 an additional common pleas judge in the Tenth Judicial districts is created.

A joint bill by Senators Riley and Sullivan providing that where jurors recommend clemency, murder in the first degree shall not be punishable by death, but by life imprisonment

In Labor's Interest.

A law which was proposed by Representative Davis of Cleveland provides that if the owner of a shop or factory fails to obey an order from the state inspector of shops and factories to make changes in the building or machinery for greater safety of employes, and an accident follows, the fact shall be prima facie evidence against him in a suit for damages for the accident.

A law by Representative Davis of Cleveland gives the state inspector of shops and factories power to order protected stairs in shops, factories and public buildings of all kinds, and provides penalties for failure to obey orders from this officer.

Representative Davis secured the passage of a bill which requires proprietors of shops, stores, etc., in which large numbers of women are employed, to provide seats for them while at work, toilet rooms, lavatories, etc.

Another important law, secured by the passage of one of Mr. Davis' bills, give additional fire protection to public halls and places of large public gatherings, and puts the matter in the hands of the state inspector of shops and factories.

One of the most important laws made by the legislature at this session, to the laboring people, is that which requires the weighing of coal for the determination of the pay of miners, before it is screened. The bill was introduced and pushed to passage by John P. Jones of Stark county. The miners of the state have been asking for this law for years. There was no opposition to it this time from the mine operators.

Representative Davis secured the passage of a bill giving better fire protection to shops and factories, similar to that relating to fire protection in public halls.

The passage of house bill No. 13 gives a law by which the state inspector of shops and factories will collect statistics as to accidents occurring in such plants.

Representative Davis is the author of a law making the state bakeshop inspection law effective, and another providing for the removal of emery dust from shops where grinding is done.

Another of the new laws makes it unlawful for school youth, during the school year, to be employed in mines.

Mr. Hinsdale is the author of a new law which puts checkweighmen at mines under bond and oath.

Miscellaneous.

A new law, of which Mr. Meachem is the author, provides that all fees, fines and forfeitures collected by the state food commissioner must be turned into the state treasury by him. This takes away from the commissioner quite a private snap.

Senator Lutz secured the passage of a bill which provides that before any board of equalization can add to the tax valuation of a person's property, he must have had at least five days' notice of such intention and a chance to appear and oppose it.

Senator Sullivan secured the passage of a bill which will earn for him the sincere thanks of bicycle riders. Two years ago a law was enacted compelling railroad companies to carry wheels as baggage. The railroads avoided it in many cases by refusing to carry them unless they carried no lamps, claiming that the oil in the lamps made them dangerous freight. The Sullivan law provides that no such objection can be made either on account of lamps, tool bags or any other accouterment of bicycles.

House bill No. 9, which became a law, provides for refunding to the estates that paid it the amount of taxes collected under the direct inheritance tax, which was declared invalid by the supreme court before it was thus removed from the statute books. This bill was passed once before, but the state auditor discovering that it failed to get the necessary majority, refused to act under it.

A new law, which was proposed by Representative Meachem of Cleveland, provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for an adult and able-bodied child to abandon an infirm parent. The penalty is severe—the severest allowed being a year in a workhouse.

Senator Riley is the author of the one bill of the session which will live in history It is the one that became a law and placed in the hands of the governor $1,000,000 with which to put the state militia on a war footing for the fight with Spain.

A law by Senator Carpenter establishes a bacteriological laboratory for the state board of health.

The Riley law requires railway companies to stop the crevices in their switch frogs so that the feet of employes can not slip in them and get caught.

The new Ashford law imposes a fine of $1,000 on foreign corporations that attempt to do business in Ohio without complying with Ohio laws.

The Leeper law entirely revises the law governing the issuing of marriage licenses.

Mr. Hazlett is the author of a bill appropriating $400,000 for a new state building.

By another new law service may be secured upon a corporation in any county in which the chief officer is found.

By a new law of Senator Williams creditors can take from a man's insurance only what he paid in as premiums after the claims accrued.

One of the most important laws of the session is the McKinnon law, which forbids attorneys from drawing fees from the state unless they have been retained by the attorney general, the governor and auditor of state.

One of the most important laws of the session is that which makes it possible to drive trusts out of the state.

By a new law accident and casualty insurance asssociations may also insure real estate titles.

A new law by Representative Haiden provides that an insane person shall be taken back to the asylum by the same proceedings the second time as in the first instance.

A bill by Mr. Riley became a law and makes it an offense for a female person to induce a boy under 16 to have improper intercourse with her, punishable by a year's imprisonment in the state prison.

A bill by Mr. Joyce allows cumulative voting of stock in the election of directors of stock companies.

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AN APRIL WEDDING.

That of Frank F. Taggart and Miss Lula Reed.

ST. TIMOTHY'S AT SIX O'CLOCK.

The Beautiful New Church Filled with the Color and Odor of Spring Blossoms Witnesses the First Marriage in Its History on Wednesday Evening.

St. Timothy's new Episcopal church was the scene of a charming wedding on Wednesday evening, when Miss Lula Reed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Reed, and Frank Fulton Taggart were married at 6 o'clock, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends, by the Rev. C. M. Roberts.

Palms, ferns and other potted plants, were disposed about the church, while branches of fresh spring blossoms, banked in every available space, filled the air with fragrance. The floor of the chancel was covered with canvas and white fur rugs, the railing outlined with cherry blossoms and the altar decorated with burning candles and Easter lilies. The bridal party entered to the music of the Lohengrin march, played by Chester B. Searle and George W. Lyon, upon the organ and piano. The ushers, Harry B. Conrad, Dr. T. F. Reed and John S. Shimp, of Canton, were followed by Miss Webb and Miss Minnie Taggart, the maids of honor. The bride, with her father, met the groom at the chancel. The best man was Frank R. Webb.

The bride's gown was of duchesse satin made with a court train. The guimp and collar were embroidered with pearls, the front of the bodice being a mass of rose point lace. She wore a brooch of pearls and diamonds, the groom's gift, and her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms. A white prayer book was carried before the ceremony and afterwards a bouquet of white roses.

Miss Webb's gown was of pale green taffeta silk with an overdress of green brocaded mousseline de soie, trimmed with white lace and white satin ribbon. Miss Taggart wore pink taffeta with similar trimmings. Both carried bouquets of Easter lilies. Mrs. T. J. Reed's gown was of black brocaded silk, trimmed with white satin, black lace, jet and cut steele. Mrs. T. F Reed wore a dainty gown of yellow organdie, trimmed with black lace: Mrs. I. M. Taggart, a handsome black grenadine over lavender velvet, white liberty silk and lace, and the Misses Taggart, charming gowns of white organdie and lace. Mrs. Webb's gown was black brocaded mousseline de soie, trimmed with jet and duchesse lace. Mrs. Matthews, of Cleveland, wore blue mousseline de soie and point lace; Miss Matthews, pink embroidered chiffon, and Miss Olive Rattiffe, of Warren, black velvet and duchesse lace.

Immediately after the ceremony, the bridal party sat down to supper at the Reed residence The table was heart shaped, decorated with lilies of the valley, roses and white satin ribbon. The hand-painted dinner cards were also heart shaped, the same design being carried out in the refreshments—sandwiches, ices, bon bons, etc.

During the reception which followed, the bride and groom stood in the front parlor under an arch of smilax, lilies and roses, to receive congratulations and good wishes. The library and two east rooms, where refreshments were served, were decorated with sweet peas, palms, ferns, and carnations. There were many handsome gifts displayed in an upper room, the most noticeable being a case of silver from the bride's parents, and a full set of Haviland china from the groom's sisters. The bride's gifts to her maids were diamond rings to be worn on the little finger. The usher's gifts from the groom were gold sleeve links.

Mr. and Mrs. Taggart left on an evening train for New York—the bride wearing a dark blue tailor gown, and blue straw hat trimmed with orange and green.

About four hundred guests attended the reception. Among those present from out of town were Mrs. Matthews and Miss Matthews, of Cleveland; Miss Olive Ratliffe, of Warren; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frick, and Miss Frick, of Wooster; Mrs. George Henderson, of Allegheny; Mrs. Susan Shimp, Mrs. Pettibone, Mr. and Mrs Struggles, Mr. and Mrs. Liggitt, and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Liggitt, of Canton, Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Clark, Mr. and Mrs Edward Steese and Mrs. Norman White, of Brookline, Mass., Mrs. S. M. Knapp, of Toledo; Miss White, of Newcastle, Pa., Mrs. Fulton, Miss Fulton, George Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. George Stover, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Killinger, Mr. and Mrs. William Stover and Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, of Canal Fulton.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Leaking Gas Jet Almost Causes a Fatality.

The fact that Miss Drage, a domestic, did not arise at her usual hour, and a strong odor of gas that was noticeable in the halls, filled the members of the S. R. Weirich household with alarm, Thursday morning. The door of Miss Drage's sleeping apartment was forced open, and the room was found to be filled with gas The young woman was in a state of asphyxia. She was taken where pure air could be had, and Dr. Hattery was summoned. Miss Drage was very weak for some time after consciousness was restored, but by noon had quite recovered. The gas entered the room through a jet found to be partly open. It is thought that when Miss Drage turned the gas off the night before, she unconsciously opened the jet in removing her hand. If she had been in the room but a short time longer, the physician says the result would have been fatal. Miss Drage is sixteen years of age, and [illegible]

BIG BATTLE.

One Soon Expected or May Have Occurred Near Manila.

THE U. S. FLEET SIGHTED.

Seen North of Manila, But a Big Storm Was Raging—Rebel Officer With Dewey—He is Expected to Conduct the Onslaugh of the Philippine Insurgents on the Capital.

HONGKONG, April 30.—A big naval battle is momentarily expected in Manila bay and may have already occurred. All Manila telegrams are censorized and mail communication with Hongkong has been suspended, so that information may be kept back or exaggerated news sent out by the Spaniards.

It is denied that the Spanish fleet has left Manila to meet the American squadron. On the contrary, it is asserted that the Spanish warships will remain in Manila bay to assist the forts.

It is reported from Manila that the American warships have been sighted off Bolinao, where the rebellion broke out last February, but the weather has been too stormy for the fleet to communicate with the rebels.

The insurgent chief Aguinaldo is coming to Hongkong from Singapore. It is alleged that he absconded with $500,000, paid by the Spanish government for the other insurgent leaders.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Singapore says:

Commodore Dewey was accompanied by Jose Alexandrino, a prominent officer under Aguinaldo. Alexandrino has a magical influente in the Philippines and will head the popular movement to throw off the Spanish yoke. A naval battle was expected to occur Friday in Manila bay. H. M. S. Bonaventure has sailed, presumably for Manila.

The Daily Telegraph's Hongkong correspondent says the insurgent chief, Aguinaldo, is preparing to make a descent near Manila. His supporters are plentifully supplied with arms and ammunition from the American squadron.

Dispatches received here from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, say the Spanish fleet has been divided into two squadrons. Two cruisers, the Castilla and other vessels remain near the front of Manila. The remaining Spanish warships, under Admiral Montejo, are patroling the western coasts awaiting the American warships.

The Spanish fleet, it appears, has been reinforced by a large auxiliary cruiser, said to be capable of steaming 20 knots and armed as a warship. She is known as the Montevideo, but an examination of the maritime registers fails to establish her identity. It is claimed, however, that she is a very large vessel.

A great impression has been produced by a rumor that Germany has issued a note declaring she will not oppose the landing of troops in the Philippines, but will not permit any bombardment.

MARINES ARRIVE.

Panther Reaches Key West—Two New Captures Brought to Key West.

KEY WEST, April 30.—No news has been received from the fleet. The main incident of the day was the arrival of the troopship Panther with nearly 700 marines on board. She comes from Hampton roads in convoy of the Montgomery. Lieutenant Colonel Huntington is in command of the marines.

The Fern arrived from Tampa with ammunition for the fleet and the Annapolis returned after a brief absence. Where she has been is not known except to the authorities and those aboard. The Amphitrite is still coaling here.

A load of anxiety was lifted from the naval men here by the arrival of the little Spanish schooner Three Sisters. The schooner, loaded with sugar, while bound from Havana for Cardenas, was captured Sunday afternoon by the torpedoboat Foote, with the Terror and Machias near by. Paymaster Simpson and three sailors were put aboard as a prize crew and started for Key West that night, but the storm blew the schooner out of her course and she has been all this time trying to get to Key West.

A small Spanish sloop, the Engracia, captured by the Newport. Captain B. F. Tilley, off Cardenas has been brought in here. She was in charge of a prize crew consisting of a couple of bluejackets.

No Traitor on the Puritan.

KEY WEST, April 30.—There is absolutely no foundation for the sensational reports cabled from here to the effect that a case of treason has been discovered on board the United States monitor Puritan. The rumors arose from the strange actions of a fireman, with a Spanish sounding name, now under restraint on the warship because of his eccentricities. The officers of the Puritan declare there is no thought of trying the man by courtmartial and that all the talk about treason is absurd.

Dr. John M. Guiteras Summoned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Dr. John M. Guiteras of the University of Pennsylvania, who for the past few years has been the Philadelphia representative of the Cuban junta, has been ordered by the United States government to go at once to Tampa, Fla., where he is to take charge of the safeguarding of the American troops from the climatic diseases they will encounter.

Spaniards Seizing the Food.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 30.—The German steamer Remus, from Hamburg for Baltimore, touched at Port Antonio, this island, and landed there 441 German, Cuban, British and American refugees from Santiago de Cuba. One of them said: "We may as well starve here as there. The Spaniards have attached all the food in Santiago de Cuba for the army, and the civil population of that city, about 20,000 persons, is almost entirely without provisions."

ENGLISH STILL TALK OF AN ALLIANCE.

They Think Our Intervention In Cuba Opens the Way For a Vigorous and Far-Reaching Foreign Policy.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Evening Post's London correspondent cables to that paper as follows:

"Mr. Balfour is being sharply criticized, especially in Radical quarters, for his seemingly curt, half ironical answer in the house of commons respecting Anglo-American relations, and The Times thinks it necessary to publish a long dispatch from its Washington correspondent expressing Mr. McKinley's pained surprise at newspaper tales of changing English opinion.

"Yet it would be quite a mistake to assume from Mr. Balfour's reply that Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and the ministry generally are unsympathetic towards the movement of Anglo-American accord, of which evidences are not less abundant here than in the states.

"I have the best reason to know that Ministers here await with the keenest interest the development of the line of Anglo American co-operation they suggested some time back to President McKinley.

"Then the British proposal was for joint Anglo-American action in defense of the policy of an open trade door to China alone, as against expected Russian-German exclusiveness, and, to quote Mr. Balfour's own words when speaking of the proposal, 'they were mighty civil at Washington about that.'

"But those who have talked with individual ministers in the past few days assure me that the British government realizes the far wider scope for Anglo-American co-operation to which the American intervention in Cuba may now open the way.

"The policy of the open door is threatened in West Africa, East Africa and South Africa, as well as in China, and ministers, believing that the Cuban intervention marks the close of United States' isolation from the foreign politics of the outside world, are convinced that this cause of unfettered commerce in the undeveloped markets of the world must soon bring England and the states, not into formal alliance, that must be a matter of slow development, but into a close, definite, mutual understanding, and to that end they will continue to work.

"When the secretaries of the Spanish legation meet the American legation attaches at the clubs or in society they merely recognize them by the most frigid and most formal bows, though before most cordial. Naturally, the Americans are obliged to reciprocate with similar greetings while smiling in their sleeves. The other diplomats consider the Spanish tactics as decidedly childish.

"A prominent Englishman, who believes in the justice of America's cause, and who is also of the opinion that the United States will certainly have a walkover, is Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces. During a dinner party conversation Lord Wolesley drew a parallel between Cuba and Crete, saying:

"'While England interfered in Crete on moral grounds, the United States has both moral and material justification for intervention in Cuba.'

"I believe the quality of the American army and navy is so much superior to Spain's that the Americans will have no difficulty in defeating Spain's ships and land forces, which are their equals or superiors on paper only."

The weeklies, except The Saturday Review, continue to favor the United States and have faith in her success.

The Statist thinks that if the continental powers threaten to intervene Great Britain ought to veto their action, and urges the government to make this clearly understood.

BANKERS WILLING.

They Are Preparing to Invest Quite Extensively In the New Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The banks of the United States, especially in the west, are said at the treasury department to be preparing to subscribe largely to the expected issue of government 3 per cent bonds, and Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, is daily receiving from all parts of the country requests from banks for the immediate printing of national bank currency in order that after the bonds are purchased by them there may be no delay in the issuance of the currency.

Under an arrangement made the currency will be issued by the government without delay, upon the receipt from the banks of the new issue of government bonds as security.

Eight prominent national banks already have made a tender of their services in placing the new loan without compensation.

BLANCO'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

He Says the Forts at Matanzas Were Uninjured—One Man Killed.

MADRID, April 30.—The following is the substance of the official report made by Captain General Blanco on the bombardment of the forts at Matanzas by United States ships:

"Three American cruisers fired on the batteries of Fort Morillo, at Matanzas, without doing any damage. We fired 11 shots, to which the Americans replied with a multitude of mitraileuse (quickfiring guns) shots which did not do any injury.

"The American squadron also fired 14 cannon shots at the Abanilla battery, only one man being killed, to which the Spanish battery only replied with four shots, as the squadron was beyond range.

"The whole squadron of five ships then threw several sheils into the town without doing any damage.

"The French and Austrian consuls have protested against the bombardment, as it was commenced without any previous warning to foreign subjects.

"The troops manning the stations are full of fight.

"It appears that our shots did some damage to the American ships."

Nephew of Grant to Fight.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Lieutenant Banc C. Dent, a retired naval officer, has received orders to report at once on board the training ship Constellation, now at Newport, R. I. Lieutenant Dent is a nephew of General Grant.

8,000 STRONG.

Nearly That Many Ohio Troops at Camp Bushnell.

REGULAR ROUTINE STARTED

Sanitary Arrangements of the Camp Are Excellent—Not a Single Case of Sickness—Medical Examining Board Appointed by the Governor—Enthusiasm at Cleveland When the Boys Left—The Catholic Knights of St. John of Alliance Have Tendered Their Services to the Governor—A Former Sailor on the Maine Enlists—More Batteries to Be Called to the Camp.

COLUMBUS, April 30.—All the troops of the state are now massed here except four batteries of artillery, the naval reserves and a troop of cavalry. Colonel E. C. Brush of the first artillery regiment announced that he would call the whole regiment into camp next week in order to give the batteries that are not to be called into service the benefit of the camp experience and drill.

Today the regular camp routine began with daily drills, inspections, guard mounting, etc. The sanitary arrangements of Camp Bushnell are excellent. The weather being mild, there is not a case of sickness in camp, though the force is now nearly 8,000 strong. The city has piped the grounds and furnishes water and electric light for the whole camp.

Governor Bushnell has appointed Dr. Starling Loving of this city and Dr. J. G. F. Holston of Zanesville members of an examining board, together with a regular army surgeon. Dr. Holston's father was General Grant's army surgeon.

CLEVELAND—When the Fifth regiment, O. N. G., Colonel Kennan commanding, left this city for Columbus, amid the blare of trumpets and the hurrahs of many thousands of people, who packed the streets along the line of march from the armory to the railway station, business was practically suspended, schools were dismissed and building were profusely decorated. The regiment was escorted to the station by veterans of the Civil war, detachments from the fire and police departments, thousandt of High school pupils and various military organizations. The chamber of commerce presented the regiment with a handsome flag.

ALLIANCE—St. Joseph commandery, No. 294, Knights of St. John, has tendered its services to Governor Bushnell. It comprises 60 men, and is acknowledged to be one of the best drilled Catholic organizations in the state.

LISBON,—A. W. H. Martin, who is organizing the Sons of Veterants of this place into a military company has been notified by Major Whitney, of Akron, to fill up his company as soon as possible.

CINCINNATI,—H. W. Smith, of Lara ic, a sailor on the Maine, who received his discharge before the battleship made her last trip, has enlisted in Captain Cassiliy C. Cook's company here.

WILL NOT CHANGE OHIO'S QUOTA.

Batteries Left Behind Will Have to Wait Another Call.

COLUMBUS, April 30.—Ever since the call for troops came from Washington the members of those batteries of the First regiment of artillery, who were not included, have been hoping against hope that they might be included, either by hook or crook. Every kind of influence has been brought to bear upon the officials at Washington to change or increase Ohio's quota, and it has been expected that sooner or later the change would be made. But Governor Bushnell, who has been doing his share of the telegraphing to Washington, received a message from Adjutant General Corbin stating that there is no way for the quota to be changed and no way to include the batteries, unless another call for troops is made. This would seem to be final and means that only four batteries of the regiment of artillery will be included.

Major Roulette of Toledo has resigned from the First Light Artillery for this reason. Colonel Edmond C. Brush, however, was provided for by his appointment as chief of staff to General Axline. Captain Edward G. Slough, adjutant to the artillery regiment, has been attached to the adjutant general's department. His services as chief clerk, the position he has held for two years, have made him invaluable, and Acting Adjutant General Kingsley insisted upon his retention in the department.

W. C. T. U. WILL AID SOLDIERS.

An Appeal Made to President McKinley Against Canteens.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The general officers of the National W. C. T. U. have sent a petition to President Mc Kinley and General Miles requesting the prohibition of the establishment of canteens in camp.

A call has been issued to the 10,000 unions in the United States to be prepared to do all possible to alleviate the suffering that may come to the nation's soldiers.

A NEW GYPSY QUEEN.

Will Be Crowned Near Topeka May 22 and Will Rule the Romanys.

In the woods near Topeka on May 22 next a new queen of the Romany band of gypsies will be crowned.

Queen Maria, as she is called, though she is as yet but the heiress to the throne, is a dark skinned girl of 20. She is married to Gustave Stackovitch, who calls himself Gustave Stanley for the sake of euphony. He loved her at first sight when he met her in Chicago and married her three months later in Belvidere, Ills. She has been only a short time in this country and speaks very little English. She is in mourning for her mother, who died not long ago at the age of 62 and whose reign as

TROOPS ARRIVE AT TAMPA

Gathering There Preparatory to the Invasion of the Island of Cuba.

SAGUA LIKELY FIRST PLACE.

Steamer State of Texas Has Supplies Destined For That Plaae.

CANDIDATES FOR THE MANY PLACES

A Large Number of Callers at Washington Bringing Forward Candidates For Volunteer Appointments by the President and Secretary Alger—General Lee and General Dodge Have Been In Conference With Officials—This Gives Color to Reports That They Are Among Those Selected For Appointment as Major Generals.

TAMPA, Fla., April 30.—Troops are arriving here today preparatory to the invasion of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The announcement that the State of Texas, landed with supplies for the reconcentrados is destined for Sagua, has led to the surmise that it is probably this port instead of Matanzas which has been selected for the landing place of the first attack of the United States troops.

The pressure continues unabated on the war department for changes in the plans already announced as to mobilization of the volunteer troops, and very much against its will and judgment the department is making some concessions in this matter.

A large number of callers are bringing forward candidates for the many plums within the gift of the president and Secretary Alger in the shape of appointments to grades above regimental in the army. General Lee and General Dodge have been in conference with officials, giving color to the reports that they are among those selected for appointment as major generals

MOBILE, April 30.—The Tenth and Twenty-second regiments, infantry, broke camp and left for Tampa. The men fully expect that it means their landing on Cuban soil within a week.

CHATTANOOGA, April 30.—The entire eight batteries of artillery, besides the Twenty-fourth infantry and four companies of the Ninth cavalry, broke camp under orders to proceed to Tampa., Fla., at once. As fast as possible a start was made.

The Twenty-fourth infantry and the Ninth cavalry are under orders to move today.

It was learned last night that orders would be issued today for the removal to Tampa of the Twenty-fifth infantry and Tenth cavalry, and a semi-official rumor is current to the effect that the Second cavalry and Seventh infantry will go early next week. None of these commands have been filled to war strength, very few enlistments having been made up to this time

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—The first regiment had hardly got tents in position when it was ordered to pull up stakes and proceed immediately to Florida, whence it will be sent to Cuba. There were scenes of utmost activity in camp and the regiment was soon moving.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

It Passed the House — Amendments Agreed Upon by the Republicans Added—Democrats' Attitude

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The house has passed the war revenue bill with only the amendments agreed upon by the Republican members of the ways and means committee added. In order to accomplish this, a parliamentary manoeuver was necessary, as the whole time for amendments was exhausted by the minority in trying to amend the bond feature of the bill. Mr. Dingley offered as a substitute an entirely new bill containing these amendments after the bill had been reported to the house. This was an old parliamentary trick frequently resorted to years ago. The Morrill tariff law was passed in this way in its original form after it had been loaded down with amendments in committee of the whole. Many amendments were offered to the bond feature of the bill ranging from a proposition for the substitution of an income tax provision to an authorization for an issue of $150,000,000 greenbacks. But all were voted down.

At the last minute the Democrats decided to offer the motion to recommit with instructions to report back the income tax proposition as an amendment to the bill instead of as a substitute for the bond provision. This was due to the fact that a number of Democrats had declined to vote to strike out the bond provison. The motion was defeated—134 to 173. Four Republicans voted with the Democrats and Populists on this vote. But on the final passage of the bill, which was carried—181 to 131—the Democrats and Populists, with six exceptions, voted solidly against the bill. The Democrats who voted for the bill were Messrs. Cummings, McClellan and Griggs (N. Y.), Fitzgerald (Mass.) McAleer (Pa.) and Wheeler (Ala.). Two Republicans, Messrs. Linney (N. C.) and Thorp (Va.), voted with the opposition. Quite a number of Democrats declined to vote.

Temerario at Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, April 30.—The Spanish torpedo cruiser Temerario is still at anchor in front of the small bay.

HOLDS ITS GROUND

This is Testimony From Everywhere as Well as Massillon.

Can this be so? Is it true? Are the facts garbled? Is the truth distorted? These are questions which every man and woman in Massillon suffering the torture of backache asks as they read the published accounts in the newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it Whatever the conclusions arrived at touching the truth of these cures, is, he can't hedge or flinch from or disprove the following, for it took place in Massillon, and the experiences are those of a representative citizen Mrs Wm. Curtis, of No 49 Plum street says "I was troubled with my kidneys, my back aching a great part of the time and growing a little worse as the months flew by My back and kidneys grew so sore that I could not lean against the seat while in church I could not wear a corset Even the weight of my clothes hurt and dragged the life out of me and at night I had to lie on three pillows and in the morning my back was so sore and lame I could hardly get out of bed I took medicines to get relief from the terrible suffering, but had never been able to get a permanent cure until one evening my husband was reading the newspapers and he remarked, 'Here is a chance for you to get cured: from the way this reads I am inclined to think it will help you' I wish you would go down to Baltzly's drug store and get Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box and they relieved me at once and continued to help me. After using the remedy my back was stronger than it has been in years and the old symptoms I had so long, disappeared. If this statement will encourage others to use Doan's Kidney Pills, you are welcome to use it. I am sure they will never regret having given them a fair trial"

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Large operators started the advance and commission houses interested in speculation joined in forcing prices upward The principal feature of strength is the entire absence of the pressure of stock and the increased willingness of people to buy No news this morning except the arrival of the Paris. The easy tendency in the money market has also helped the advance. The close was firm. Following is the bank statement:

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased	$ 979,575
Loans decreased	2,448,200
Specie increased	2,975,600
Legals decreased	2,674,500
Deposits decreased	2,713,800
Circulation increased	174,300

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	121¼	125	121¼	123¾
American Tobacco	102¼	104¾	102	102⅝
Atchison (Pfd.)	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝
C. B. & Q.	92½	92¾	92½	93
Chicago Gas	91¼	91⅞	91¼	91⅝
Jersey Central	94			94
Louisville & Nashville	47¼	48	47½	47⅝
Manhattan	94¾	95¾	94¾	95⅝
Missouri Pacific	26⅝	27	26⅝	26⅞
Rock Island	84¾	86⅝	84¾	86
St. Paul	87¾	88½	87½	87⅞
Western Union	86½	86⅞	85¼	86⅝

CHICAGO, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, $3.75@$4.15; cattle steady unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Liverpool cabled wheat unchanged from the previous close. The market for Americans found firm and advanced. The opening was within a fraction of low. Advances from Liverpool say that July wheat is selling sixty cents higher than here, and the advance for the week has been 24 cents per bushel, 48 shillings being offered for cargo of California wheat. There is every evidence of the May option being run into July wheat. Total clearances 212,000 bushels. The close was 1⅞ over last night's close Puts and calls on July 92¼, 98

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
May	120	120¼	120	120¼
July	93¾	95⅝	93⅝	95
Corn.				
May	33⅝	33¾	33½	33¾
July	34⅜	34¾	34⅜	34⅝
Oats.				
May	30¾	31⅞	30¾	31
July	26½	26⅞	26½	26¾
Pork.				
M	10 92	11 10	10 92	11 10
Ju	11 20	11 35	11 15	11 35
Lard				
May	5 72	5 80	5 72	5 80
July	5 82	5 92	5 82	5 92

TOLEDO, April 30.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 114.

DALTON, May 3.—Wheat, $1.10 to $1.12.

NAVARRE, May 3.—Wheat, $1.10.

BEACH CITY, May 3.—Wheat, $1.08 to $1.10.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	1 12
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	29-30
Corn	40
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	3 3 50
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	8
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-6
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	70-80
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 20
Onions	30
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 60-1 75
Dried Peaches, pealed	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpealed	4-6

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Druggist, Grove, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigaters.

Mrs. Charles Rudolph is spending a week at Wilmot.

Ora Hardgrove has taken a position with N. H. Willaman.

John Buss, of Navarre, has a Farmers' telephone, No. 72 on 280.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rubright are visiting friends at Hartville.

Miss Eudora Kieffer, of Wooster, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Higerd.

Mrs. U. C. DeFord. of Carrollton, is the guest of Mrs. W. R. Coleman.

Miss Emma Zink, of Cleveland, is the guest of her parents in Akron street.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in Harmon Bros.' grocery, No. 284.

Mrs. L. M. Barth is visiting her parents in Massillon.—Alliance Review.

Alliance is enlisting another company to take the place of Company K, now at Columbus.

Miss Jennie Lynch, of Elgin, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Hall, 199 East South street.

Mrs. Charles Krichbaum and Miss Melissa Renne, of Sparta, are the guests of Mrs. A. G. Berky.

Thomas Austin, steward of the Cleveland state hospital, arrived in Massillon, last evening, for a brief visit.

Bell telephones have been placed in the residences of Jacob Schlagel, No. 351, and Jerome F. Shepley, No. 364.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Anna Gleitsman and John Austin at St. Paul's church on Thursday, May 5.

Melville Howald's "Cuba Libre" drum corps is now thoroughly organized. There are five fifes, five snare drums and a bass drum.

L. A. Koons, for many years in business on the West Side, has taken charge of the wall paper department of Humbergers' store.

The Amphion Glee Club will give a concert in the Presbyterian chapel on June 2. The club will be assisted by other local talent.

Bell telephones have been placed in the following residences: Henry Lantz, No. 317; Edwin H. Pille, No. 320; David H. Turner, No. 321.

Miss Othilda Pauschert, who has been visiting the Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Burry for several months, has left for the home of her brother in Fostoria.

Miss Laura Russell and Miss Alice Burton, of Massillon, and Miss Mary Harter, of Canton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Skinner, at Marseilles, France.

Prof. Oscar Peugner is drilling an orchestra at Bolivar for the Lutheran church concert, which will be given on next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings Mr. Puegner is in Bolivar today.

Christian Endeavor leaders of St. John's church for the month of May, are as follows: the Rev. Digel, Miss Margaret Fetzer, Miss Mamie Fetzer, Miss Charlotte Fuchs and Miss Susan Grant.

Word has been received by P. Bantz from his son Otto, who has recently gone to Sabina, O., to work, that he has joined Company M. third infantry, O. N. G., for two years, and is now located in Columbus.

On Monday night, May 2, there will be a farewell meeting at No. 84 East Oak street, prior to Miss Nankivell's sailing for London, via the Red Star line steamer Berlin, leaving New York at 10 a. m., May 4th.

The enumeration of school children will be made during the two weeks ending with the fourth Saturday in May this year, the law having been amended. Formerly the enumeration was made in July.

J. S. McIntosh left this morning for Bay City, Mich., to join a party of Stark county men who are now in that region drilling for coal. Mr. McIntosh is an expert driller and the proprietor of the necessary machinery.

Mrs. W. H. Kreiter, Miss Verna Kreiter and Ray Kreiter have returned from Los Angeles, Cal., to New Philadelphia, where they will reside. The Kreiters formerly lived in Massillon, and Miss Kreiter spent today in the city.

Dr. Carr's class, No 3, of the Christian church Sunday school, composed of twenty three young ladies, will hold a dime social Thursday evening May 5, at the home of Miss Ethel Coulter, 62 Park street. All will be made welcome.

Bicycle owners failing to pay the tax of one dollar on their wheels, as provided for in Senator Rankin's bill, are liable to a fine of fifty dollars. The one dollar collected as taxes on each wheel will be used in the construction and maintenance of bicycle paths.

W. J. Piero returned from Cleveland to Canton on Thursday night after he had received the verdict of the jury in his case in the United States court. Mr. Piero expects to resume the practice of law, but has not yet decided where his office will be located.

The recital given by sixteen members of Mrs. A. G. Berky's class at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pietzcker, in West Main street, Thursday evening, was attended by the parents and friends of the participants, and all marveled at the wonderful progress that the excellent music proved the pupils had made.

The ice cream and soda water season has opened in Massillon, but business is dull on account of the rather cool weather that has prevailed lately. An attempt was made to raise the price of the ice cream soda water mixture five cents a glass. One dispenser, however, refused to do this, so last year's prices will rule this year again.

There is a possibility of the Carroll County Telephone Company's line being extended from Canton to Massillon. The officers have held a conference with those of the Farmers' company of this city, and a union may be effected. The Carroll county line will locate exchanges in Canton, Carrollton, Sherodsville, Leesville and numerous other inportant places.

L. Zimmerman, secretary-treasurer of the Zoar Society, who was in the city the other day, stated that the division of property had not yet been made, and could not be in less than several months. Mr. Zimmerman could not verify the report that each individual's share would be $12,000, saying that it all depended upon what value the appraisers placed upon the property.

Deputy County Clerk J. A. Bliss, who will captain a company of the new regiment being organized in Stark county, has secured the names of fifty of the residents of Osnaburg and vicinity to the muster roll. The remainder of the company will be made up of members from Louisville and Maximo, and the company when completed will number 100 men.—Alliance Review.

August C. Heinzel, who resides at 21 Columbus street, was brought home Saturday morning in a badly injured condition. His face and head is cut and bruised, and his back is a mass of contusions. Heinzel was caught beneath a mass of rock and slate in the Howells mine, at East Greenville, where he is employed. Dr. Hattery does not expect internal injuries to develop.

Bids from seven different publishing houses were considered by the book committee of the McClymonds public library on Wednesday of this week, and a large contract awarded to Burrows Bros', of Cleveland, who claim to carry the largest number of books of any firm in the United States, having on their shelves 350,000 volumes. The next lowest bid was that of E. F. Bahney of this city.

Edward Bullach and Miss Eberwein, both of this city, were married Thursday night, at the St. John's church parsonage, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The groom's best man was Elmer Eberwein, and Miss Frances Snyder was bridesmaid. After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride in Washington avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Bullach will reside in North street

Jesse Coxey, son of J. S. Coxey, of this city, arrived in Massillon Thursday and was immediately driven to Coxiana, the home of his parents, north of the city. Mr Coxey has been abroad for more than a year, being in England and France most of the time. He has come home at the request of his father, and will have charge of the latter's business while he is in the South on his lecture tour.

Edward Ruch, of Massillon was called before Justice Calmelat, in Canton, Friday night, at the instance of J S. Coxey, to account for a shortage of $180.50 discovered on Mr. Coxey's books. Mr. Ruch has been Mr. Coxey's bookkeeper for 8 years, but recently left his employ to engage in business with H. W. Loeffler. Mr. Ruch is positive that he can explain matters satisfactorily to Mr Coxey.

Everywhere one goes in Massillon he finds a discussion as to the whereabouts of the Philippine Islands. For the benefit of those who have not access to an atlas, or who have not the time to look the matter up, THE INDEPENDENT will say that the Philippine Islands form a part of the Malay Archipelago, situated in the Pacific Ocean, southeast of China and northwest of Australia. The islands are about 6,700 miles from San Francisco, the nearest point of the United States.

A train of half a dozen or more coaches dashed eastward through Massillon, Friday afternoon, at a speed of fifty-five miles an hour, having on board the Michigan Naval Reserves, bound for Norfolk. Only a few in the immediate vicinity of the station knew that the train was to pass through this city, but these few were on hand to see it. One of the men allowed his cap to fall from his head while the train was passing through Massillon, and today is the property of Brakeman Joshua Thomas, of the yard crew.

A farewell banquet was tendered Joseph R. Oppenheimer, Friday night, by the members of the Oppenheimer Whist Club. The club members assembled in Mr. Oppenheimer's apartments in the Snyder block and at 9 o'clock retired to the Hotel Conrad, where the spread had been prepared. Twelve covers were laid and the menu included all the delicacies of the season. Those present were J. R. Oppenheimer, R. B. Crawford, E. H. Pille, Lawrence Stoehr, Dr. Rubsam, C. A. Rose, S. Loew, C. F. Porter, Charles King and George Hackett, of Massillon, and L. C. Conold, of Toledo. Mr. Oppenheimer will depart on next Thursday for Europe, where he will probably remain until September.

"There is no reason why Massillon should not have a fourth of July celebration this year," said Mayor Wise, this morning. "Thousands of dollars are carried out of Massillon every year by her own citizens, who go many miles to see precisely what could be seen at home by the expenditure of a little time, money and energy. If we make an effort, it is possible that we might bring the Eighth Regiment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias here. This splendid organization alone would be an excellent attraction, and in addition to this we could have an industrial parade, a pyrotechnical display, speeches by prominent men and much else that would contribute to the success of the occasion. I shall continue my efforts along this line, and when I have something definite to report a meeting of citizens will probably be called for the thorough discussion and consideration of he matter."

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

STARK COUNTY TOWNS

Interesting Events in Neighboring Villages.

A FIRE AT WEST BROOKFIELD.

What Navarre's Enterprising Citizen, J. M Corl, is Doing for the Town—A Marriage at Dalton—Wilmot's Military Company—A Newman Incident—Lebanon's News.

WEST BROOKFIELD, April 29.—It is not thought that John Lyons will rebuild the house which was destroyed by fire the other night. The residence was vacant at the time. It was worth $300 or more, and was insured.

Many of the young people of this village attended the dance given by the West Side Athletic Club, of Massillon, the other evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Blantz have returned from their wedding tour. They were in Cleveland the greater part of the time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, whose marriage took place a little more than a week ago, have taken up their residence with Mrs. Brandt.

The mines are not working very steadily at present, some only one or two days a week.

SICKNESS AT M'DONALDSVILLE.

MCDONALDSVILLE, April 29.—There is much sickness in this vicinity. G. Shriner is seriously ill with typhoid fever, and Newton Cline and Milton Ketring both have lung fever.

Some of the farmers of this neighborhood are very late in getting out their oats. The time is long past for this work, and yet some are only beginning, and some have not yet begun to plow and sow.

MARRIED AT DALTON.

DALTON, April 29.—The marriage of Miss Ida Lughinbuhl to Edward Edwards took place Thursday evening, at the Presbyterian parsonage, the Rev. E. K. Mecklin officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards will reside in Dalton, Mr. Edwards being employed here as a miner. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lughinbuhl, and a niece of George Shultz, of Massillon,

ORGANIZED A MILITARY COMPANY.

WILMOT, April 29.—Seventy-five young men of this township have organized a company of United States volunteers, with John Shetler, of Beach City, as captain. Captain Shetler was for eight years a militiaman, having been a first lieutenant in Company F, of Massillon. The Sugarcreek township young men will form a part of Stark county's 2,000 volunteers.

WILMOT BAND COMES TO NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, April 29.—The Wilmot band gave a concert on the square and a dance in the hotel, Wednesday evening. It was welcomed by the Navarre band, several excellent selections being rendered upon its arrival, and the whole town turned out to cheer both organizations.

J. M. Corl has a force of men at work remodeling and enlarging the building occupied by the harness shop of Mr. Biddle. Another storeroom is to be added, and the building is to be made two stories high. The second floor has already been leased to the local lodge of the K. of P.

Young men from the region of Smoketown come to town almost every day in quest of a recruiting officer. They are so anxious to go to war that they threaten to enlist with the Massillon company if one is not soon organized here.

George Obenour, the first Republican mayor in the history of the town, has not yet had an opportunity to perform an official act, and when the war topic becomes monotonous citizens find relief in an exchange of speculations as to what will be the nature of his first case.

DISCUSSING THE WAR.

EAST GREENVILLE, April 29.—The war is the only topic of conversation. J. F. Lewis is spending all his spare moments in looking up recruits. He has already secured seven.

Edward Davis, of Palmyra, has moved into one of the houses of the Howells block.

Daniel Wagner has gone to a farm on the other side of Dalton, where he has secured employment.

CAN'T LOCATE THE BULLET.

WEST LEBANON, April 29.—Clyde Chapman, who was shot through the left lung by the accidental discharge of a revolver, was able to walk to the doctor's office today. The physician has not yet been able to locate the bullet. The boy's recovery is not assured until he has succeeded in finding and removing the ball.

PIERO NOT GUILTY.

The Verdict Returned After Four Hours Deliberation—Charge of the Court.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—W. J. Piero was found not guilty of the charge of receiving and concealing stolen property, known to have been stolen from the Massillon post office. At the opening of the court on Tuesday morning, Mr. Dodge finished his argument to the jury. At 10:15 Judge Ricks started to charge the jury. With the consent of the district attorney he directed that a verdict of not guilty should be returned as to the fourth, sixth and seventh courts in the indictment, because nothing was claimed on them by the government. These courts charged Piero with having in his possession a number of periodical stamps which he knew to be stolen; with having in his possession in September, 1897, five dollars worth of two-cent stamps which he knew to be stolen, and with having entered the Massillon post office with intent to steal. The jury retired at 10.45. The verdict was returned between half past two and three.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

THE NEWS FROM CANTON.

An Innocent Man's Life is Valued at Five Hundred Dollars.

CANTON, April 30.—Mrs. Reardon, administratrix of the estate of Daniel Reardon, of Alliance, has been authorized by the probate court to settle the claim against the Pennsylvansa Company for $500. Reardon was shot and killed at Niles, last fall, by John Buder, an officer of the railway company. Reardon had left Alliance and his family, in search of work but a few hours before, and had stolen a ride to Niles on a freight train. Buder had been notified by Detective Stacy, of the Pennsylvania Company, to be on the lookout for a tramp who had robbed a car, and when Reardon alighted at Niles Buder attempted to arrest him, but Reardon ran and the officer fired the shot that killed an innocent man.

Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, representing the defendant in the case of Henry Hansen vs. George W. Henrich, filed a demurrer to the plaintiff's petition in court today. They allege that the petition does not contain facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and request that the case be dismissed at the plaintiff's cost. In improving the front of his building in East Main street Mr. Henrich, it is alleged, placed in iron girder so that it extended several inches upon Mr. Hansen's premises The point now to be determined by the court is whether or not Mr. Henrich had the right to remove the stone, placed when the buildings were erected and insert the girder in its place.

In a petition filed in court by Lawyer R. A. Pinn, of Massillon, Ica Johnson applies for a divorce from Joseph Johnson, charging desertion. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were married in Salem, in 1886 Mrs. Johnson also desires the restoration of her maiden name.

James H. Robertson has been appointed administrator of the estate of Columbus F. Walker, of Canton.

The will of Elizabeth Becker, of Canton, has been admitted to probate, and Enos C. Karper has been appointed executor.

A final report of distribution has been filed by F. C. Sibila, receiver of H. Marks & Co., of Massillon.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Joseph Wise, of Lake township.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest From the County Seat.

CANTON, April 29.—Fred Marpe and Miss Mary V. Rohn, of this city, were married at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, by the Rev. E. R. Herbruck. Directly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Marpe were driven to their apartments in the Frazer block, where the wedding dinner was served. Only relatives and a few near friends were present. Mr. Marpe is assistant court stenographer, and has a wide circle of friends.

J. P. Fawcett has been appointed administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Walter, of Canton. Schedule of debts and liabilities has been filed in the assignment of Henry Eckerd, of Tuscarawas township. Distribution of proceeds of sale of land has been ordered in the estate of Anna Taylor, of Perry township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Henry M. Bietz and Gertrude B. White and Fred Marpe and Mary V. Rohn, of Canton.

THE NEWS FROM CANTON.

Important Happennings in and about the County Seat.

CANTON, April 28.—The city water supply was entirely cut off on Wednesday by a break in the main near the pumping station, early in the morning. Repairs were not completed until 2:30 a. m. Thursday, and those who were so unfortunate as to not reside near a well, suffered great inconvenience. Three small fires occurred during the day, but the dwellings were saved, the water being pumped from cisterns and wells.

The following actions for divorce have been commenced in court: Mary Wymer vs. Peter Wymer, the charge being extreme cruelty. They were married in Canton in September, 1893. Charles W. Summers vs. Mary Summers, the charge being willful absence. They were married in Alliance in July, 1894. Louisa Momey vs. Claude Momey, the charge being cruelty and failure to provide. They were married in Canton in April, 1896.

Flora J. Burt, operating the Globe Tea Company, began suit today against Sheriff Zaiser and his deputy, Homer J. Stone, petitioning for damages in the sum of $2.000. The plaintiff claims that the sheriff wrongfully took possession of her stock.

Public sale of property has been ordered in the assignment of the Waynesburg Brick Company. Final accounts have been filed in the estates of Peter Yost, of Lawrence township, and Jacob Eckroate, of Bethlehem township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Charles R. Homard and Mellie Sweier, Edward Bullach and Edith Eberwein, of Massillon: William Lesh and Mary A. Graham, of New Berlin; Leopold Hummel and Mary Slomsky, of Canton, and Elmer J Kissinger and Bertha M. Nidy, of Greentown.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR SALE.

AN eight roomed, two story brick building, occupied as a saloon. Would be a good location for a boarding house. Located near Reed & Co's. Glass Works. Address N. Schneider. 127 & 129 Canal Street, Massillon

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 97 West Tremont street. Inquire of Mrs. E. Geltz, 200 State street, or S. Burd.

FIVE roomed house and lot. Barn, and cistern and water right. Inquire of J. Swihart at Brown's Lumber Yard.

LOTS—I have for sale 25 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots face on two streets, 182x300. S. Burd.

LOT on East Main street, 40x185 price $1200 I will build a 7 roomed house on this lot and sell for $2800. S. Burd

LOT—West lot of 235 East Oak street. Inquire of W M. Swihart, power house.

OAK LUMBER—Consisting of fence posts sawed and split harbor posts, sawed railroad ties and bank props, 2x4 scantlings, planks and boards of all widths and lengths, slabs by the load, wood by the cord Inquire of J. B. Snyder, 211 East North street, or Hentzelman, 206 South East street.

SIX Lots on West Main street worth $300.00 apiece, will be sold for $1000. Inquire of Philip Wendling, 50 North Erie street.

WANTED.

DRILLER—A competent driller with machines to test for coal in Michigan. Season's work. References required. Address P., care of this office.

EVERYBODY to know that we are still cleaning carpet at 41 Sippo street. A. J. Clements, Bell 'Phone, 307.

EVERYONE to get their wall paper cleaned by W. A Hanna and L A. Fritz. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders with Hanna. Farmers 'Phone 239.

GIRL—An experienced girl for cooking and general house work; no washing. Apply at Richeimer's, Bakery, 88 W. Main

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply at 119 W. Main St.

JANITOR at Business College. A thorough Commercial or Shorthand & Typewriting course given in exchange for small amount of work each day. A position when competent. Present janitor has one. A good opening for some bright, intelligent boy. Call at Business College.

MAN to weave carpet
Apply at 188 North street.

NURSE—Good strong nurse girl. Call after 3 p. m. at 26 South Cedar St.

SEWING—Plain sewing to do at home; children's clothing a specialty. Inquire at No. 34 Paul street.

WE want reliable men to sell our high grade nursery stock on weekly salary or commission. Experience not necessary Good chance if you mean business. Write for particulars The R. G. Chase Company, Geneva, N. Y.

FOR RENT

BUSINESS ROOM suitable for cigar store, barber shop or any other business, also a couple of rooms to rent. Good location. Inquire at No. 2 East Cherry street.

EAST HALF of No. 155 E. Main street. J. H. Webb.

FOUR roomed house rear of Front street. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at Abe Keller's Livery Stable, Clay street.

HOUSE—FOUR ROOMS, city and cistern water. For further particulars call at 32 North Mill street.

HOUSE—Corner Plum and East street Inquire of A L. Morgenthaler.

ONE nine room house with bathroom and furnace on South Mill street. Possession given April 1, '98. Also one six room house on East Cherry street. Possession given March 12, '98. F. C. Sibila.

NEATLY Furnished room on Cedar street with all conveniences. Mrs. C. E. Hardgrove.

ROOMS—Four rooms and large hall up stairs, No. 30 West Main street. Centrally located and convenient for dressmaker. Inquire of Leonard Hess.

ROOMS—Three or four rooms on Woodland avenue, not far from the asylum.
Mrs. L. L. Spalding.

THREE desirable rooms at No. 104 Green street. Inquire of Cashier at Bee Hive

THREE Rooms, one down and two up. Inquire Mrs. Wm. Hartgrove, 61 East Oak street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DONANT, KRIER & STRAUSS, contractors for plastering and white washing All work done promptly and strictly up-to-date. Orders can be left at 59 Weber street. or 71 West Tremont street.

LOST.

BRACELETS—Two filagree silver bracelets, on Friday or Saturday, of no value to anyone but the owner. Finder will please return to the Independent office.

DOG—Half Water and half King Charles, partly clipped. Collar with name Warwick upon. Please return to Mrs. John Warwick and get reward of $2 00

PIN—Diamond shaped pin with S. S there on and steel bowed glasses with blue at top. Leave at Independent office

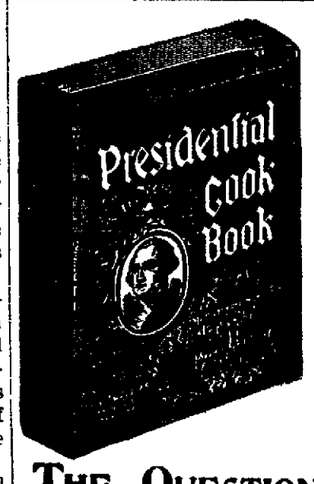
PIN—A small diamond scarf pin at the Armory on Friday night Finder please return to The Independent office.

For Sale or Exchange

BUGGIES—Two good top buggies, 1 high bred mare heavy in foal. Wm. Bantz, West Side Livery.

For Sale or Rent

SEVERAL Dwellings for sale at reasonable prices. A seven and a four roomed house for rent. See J. E Johns, 18 East Main street.



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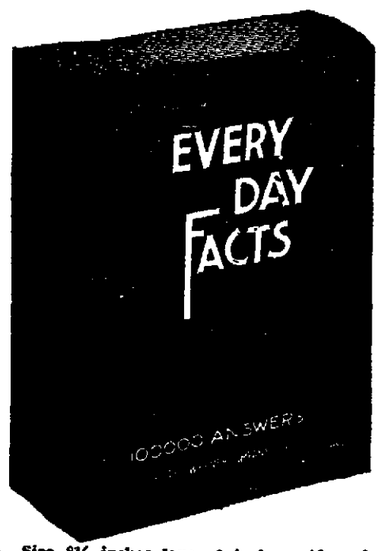
THE QUESTION INSTANTLY ANSWERED.



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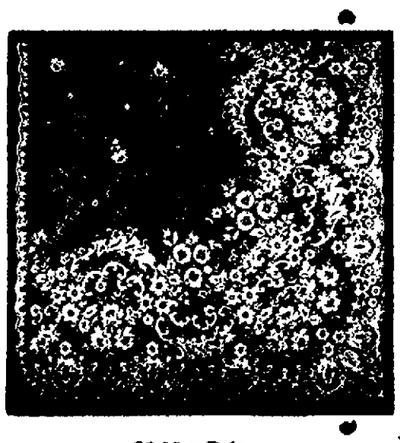

98c a Pair.

ONE WEEK LONGER!

Yielding to the requests of many customers, we have decided to extend the time of our GREAT DISPLAY of LACE CURTAINS one week longer. This will give ample time for all to view the greatest values ever offered in this section. A number of new patterns that were late in arriving have just been added. 75 pairs more, all we could get, of those 95c curtains have been received, and will last a day or two, they are certainly wonders. Our Line at $2, $3, $4, $5, $7 & $8 are money savers. If you havn't been to see them, don't miss this last opportunity. All in plain view with prices attached. Last, but not least, see that you are not humbugged by these so-called curtain agents. If you don't believe that we can sell you this curtain for just one-half what they ask, come in and see. If you don't care to heed this request, buy of them your regrets will come afterwards.

.... While in Ask to See Our New Shirt Waists and Separate Skirts.....

Crone's Dry Goods Store,

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